

the cam stud on the gear to rotate in a circular path about an axis of rotation, said stud entering the guide slot and sliding along said sidewalls of the slot to displace said guide part and therefore the spool in the direction parallel to the longitudinal axis, the improvement wherein the guide slot has an elongated S shape, said cam drive forming drive means for causing the cam stud to be approximately [midway in a mid-section] between end zones of the S when the spool is at said reversing positions of the spool and in one of the end zones of the S when the spool is at [a position] positions approximately midway between said reversing positions, where a line connecting said end zones of the S subtends a nonzero angle with respect to the direction of displacement of the guide part, and wherein as the spool is moved from one reversing position to [a position] one of said positions approximately midway between said reversing positions, and from said [position] one of said positions approximately midway between said reversing positions to a next reversing position, said drive means causes said cam stud to impart to the guide part continuously changing stroke speeds as a result of the shape of the guide slot and displacement of the cam stud, said sidewalls also forming means for causing the stroke speed to increase as the spool approaches the position approximately midway between the reversing positions,

wherein segments of the sidewalls in which the cam stud is located before reversal of the spool displacement direction are spaced [farther from] closer to a line through the slot whose direction coincides with the direction of displacement of the guide part and which is [transverse] parallel to said longitudinal [direction] axis than are segments of the sidewalls in which the cam stud is located substantially [at the side positions] in said end zones of the S.

points  
B + D closer  
to line 3-3  
than positions  
A - C

## REMARKS

Claim 1 has been amended to correct an error in patented claim 1 by reciting that the reversing positions (B,D) are closer to the displacement direction line (arrow 26, line 3-3) than the side positions (A,C), and that the displacement direction is parallel to the longitudinal axis (3-3), all as shown in Fig. 6. In addition, claim 1 has been amended to provide proper antecedent basis for the recitation of the side positions.